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Introduction for Volume 9, Issue 4

This issue contains five papers. There are three contributions in English and four contributions in Chinese with English abstracts. The papers can be divided into four topics: climate disaster risk, emergency management, ecological risk management, and big data.

There are two papers in climate disaster risk. The first paper "Interannual Variation and Hazard Analysis of Meteorological Disasters in East China" by Jun Shi, Linli Cui and Zhongping Shen, analyzes the overall characteristics, interannual variations and the hazards of meteorological disasters in different provinces of East China based on the historical data of meteorological disasters in East China during 2004–2015. The results indicated that flood disaster (including landslide and mud-rock flow) induced by rainstorms had caused the largest affected area and total failure area of crops, and also caused the largest number of affected people and collapsed houses. Strong convection weather (including gale, hail, thunder and lightning) disaster resulted in the largest number of deaths and typhoon disaster caused the greatest direct economic losses. There were significant decreasing trends in the affected area and the total failure area of crops, and the number of affected people and deaths during 2004–2015, while the direct economic loss caused by meteorological disasters showed no significant trend in East China. The hazards of meteorological disasters had obvious regional differences. In the northern part of East China, the hazards of drought and strong convection weather disasters were higher, but in the southern part, there were higher hazards of flood disaster. In the eastern coastal areas of East China, the hazards of typhoon disaster were higher. The second paper "Climate Risk Assessment of Rooftop Solar Resource Development in Inner Mongolia" by Yanan Hu and Xinghua Li, calculate the solar energy resources abundance and stability index, combined with the annual surface meteorological data of 119 meteorological stations in Inner Mongolia from 1988 to 2018 by using the meteorological industry standard "Solar Energy Resource Assessment Method". The distribution characteristics of solar energy resources and meteorological elements in Inner Mongolia is analyzed and the suitability and meteorological risks of rooftop solar resources development and utilization are evaluated.

There is one paper in emergency management. The paper "Summary of Intelligent Guidance System for Fire Emergency Evacuation in Large Buildings" by Xiangzhi Meng et al., reviews researches of intelligent guidance system for fire emergency evacuation in large buildings at home and abroad. Three key problems of the fire detection, the evacuation path planning and the evacuation guidance design are presented. The development trend of the intelligent guidance system for fire emergency evacuation is discussed from two aspects, namely, the evacuation path planning methods and the guidance system hardware research.

There is one paper in ecological risk management. The paper "Prospects of Guizhou Province's Ecological Agriculture Benefit Evaluation Index System" by Jian He and Hongmei Zhang, establishes the evaluation index system of ecological agriculture by reference to the evaluation index system of ecological agriculture at home and abroad. This study has a certain practical significance and provides theoretical guidance for the development of ecological agriculture in Guizhou.

There is one paper in big data. The paper "The Harmonious Development of Big Data Industry and Financial Agglomeration in Guizhou by Junmeng Lu and Mu Zhang, used 2015 cross-section data, the intuitionistic fuzzy analytic hierarchy process, the intuitionistic fuzzy number score function, the coupling model and the coupling coordination model to empirically research the coupling and coordination level between Guizhou big data industry and financial agglomeration. The empirical research shows that there is an obvious imbalance in the coordinated development and obvious spatial heterogeneity of big data industry and financial agglomeration in Guizhou. Only Guiyang and Zunyi can achieve the coupling and coordinated development of big data industry and financial agglomeration.

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